Washington Bureau...501 14th St., N. W Manchester Bureau......1102 Hull St. shall not be INCREASED or DIMIN-Petersburg Bureau....44 N. Sycamore St. ISHED during their terms of office," I

BY MAIL, One Six Three One POSTAGE PAID. Year, Mos. Mos. Mos.

By Times-Dispatch Carrier Delivery

Richmond (and suburbs), Man- chester and Pe- tersburg.	ONE	ONE YEAR Payable in Advance.
Daily, with Sun Daily, witho't Sun	14 cents. 10 cents. 5 cents.	\$6.50 \$4.50 \$2.30

mond, Va., as second-class matter, un der act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

There is nothing in the world like resolute, straightforward honesty; it is sure to conquer in the long run.
—Southey.

The Weather Bureau. The report of the Chief of the Weather

ogy forms a part of the curriculum. Three years ago the bureau began establishing at Mt. Weather, Va., an institution devoted purely to meteorological research, and the achievements have been

improvements and developments in this splendid service, but enough has been given to show that the department is making splendid progress and the work which it is doing for mariners, for farmers and for the convenience of the general Forecasting under this splendld system is not mere guess work. True a forecast is not meant to be always at absolute prediction, but it is always made upon intelligent observation of weather conditions. At worst it is a good "indication,

Recently Observer Evans, of the Richmond Bureau, who is recognized as one of the most intelligent observers in the service, made a forecast that during the night we should have in this section "rain, turning into snow." Such a prediction would seem to the uninstructed a rash forecast. It is not so difficult an undertaking to predict with accuracy that rain will fall or that snow will fall within a given period, but to make prediction that there will be a rainfall turning into a snow storm within twelve hours and to have that prediction completely verified is a scientific accomplishment worthy of all admiration forecasts have been reduced very nearly

its splendid service here and elsewhere, and what is more, we congratulate the public upon the fact that it has the

Register of December, 1905, on "Judicial Salaries in Virginia." The writer points out that under section 102 of the present Constitution the salaries of judges in this Commonwealth can never be increased character and amount of work. "Thus," uary, 1996, for terms of four- six, eight session, it is not probable that such acupon to eject their successors, because This is true also, mutatis mutandis, of the circuit judges, with the further conof this class who hold over, the salary

> piration of their present terms." The article is respectfully referred to

Public Education in Virginia.

That the people of Virginia are now popular education is abundantly verified by the large number of educational meas-Legislature. In fact, the number of bills relating to this subject already introduced are from five to ten times as many as those relating to any other subject From the report of the proceedings of Friday in The Times-Dispatch, we find the following list of such bills introduced in a single day:

To amend and re-enact section 1470 of the Code of Virginia relating to the di-vision of school districts and subdistricts. vision of school districts and subdistricts, so as to provide for such division; for the government and administration of such subdistricts; for additional school tax therein, and for appointment of school directors, providing for their terms of office, powers, duties, etc.

To provide for the add and maintenance of such class of public primary free schools as may be for the public good and to appropriate money therefor.

and to appropriate money therefor.

William and Mary College in connection with its collegiate course," approved March 5, 1888.

March 5, 1888.

To amend and re-enact section 1498 of the Code of Virginia, 1904 (relating to the intermediate grades of instruction in public schools.

To amend and re-enact section 1466 of the Code of Virginia, relating to the powers and duties of district school boards, of school trustees, as amended and re-enacted by an act approved March.

1904.

To amend and re-enact section 1503 of the Code of Virginia, relating to regulation of the number of schools, as amended and re-enacted by an act approved December 28, 1902, relating to public free schools for counties, etc.

To amend and re-enact section 1497 of the Code of Virginia, relating to what shall be taught in the public schools.

To amend and re-enact section 1506 of

nacted by an act approved May 16.

1993.

To amend and re-enact section 1428 of the Code of Virginia, 1901, prescribing the authorities which shall administer the public school systems of the State. Isn't that a splendid advertisement of the educational spirit of afl Virginia?

Prosecute the Criminals.

about the downfall of the heads of the three companies shown to be most deepranean doings, and accomplished a gen eral house-cleaning all along the line This, in itself, was an important step Suitable legislation to prevent simila abuses in the future, will doubtless fol low in good time. That, too, is very well. But it will be disappointing, indeed, if the revelations of the Armstrons committee should have no other after-

Confession of wrongdoing is all very well as far as it goes. It is proverbially the maxim we imagine, scarcely refers to confessions elicited by a clever and persevering attorney, Proper guarantees against future wrongdoing, too, are always most acceptable. In the eye of aw, however, neither confession nor guarantee ordinarily ends the story. The man who has done wrong is usually

nath than this.

is Mr. Jerome waiting for?

During the insurance investigations, sworn evidence was elicited of grave erime, involving more than one man The Pay of Judges.

By request we reproduce in another cot
By request we rep hitherto unsuspected. These allegations

helped to yield such conspicuous strength at the polls.

insurance criminals to the limit of the law, he would disappoint a great many rating for courage, honesty and personal independence than that attributed to some county. Moreover, he would be throwing away a rare opportunity to demonvery law which Mr. Henry H. Rogers is at present endeavoring to belittle. "It would be impossible," says the New York World in this connection, "to overestimate the effect upon a skeptical public sentiment of the indictment and influential criminals." To which opinwe accord a warm concurrence.

ulations are prohibitive rather than compulsory. The State supplies the schools and simply says that parents attending. In adopting such a system the of the parents; it simply means to protect the rights of the child. Now, Mr. Objector, whosoever you may be, have you any personal objection to such a

We had overlooked until now the fact hat the esteemed Brunswick Gazette has recently had a birthday and is now sweet sixteen. The Gazette has niways been a favorite with us, because it is sensible, because it is honest, and because it is brave. We wish it long life and prosperity.

Do you want a tip? If you will invest 1906, you will get a splendld return on

talk about the Dry Doc Dewey must make the Admiral feel like a thirsty physician

The House has ordered a clock, We wish the postoffice would do likewise. A New Year's hint for you, Mr. P. M.

When the last belted eigar is gone then season is gone.

The proceedings of the Legislature have

Meantime, Mr. Odell is left lonely

Finance is immensely simplified by no

THIS DAY IN HISTORY

January 15th.

69-Sergius Galba, the Roman Emperor, assassinated at the age of seventy-two. He was the successor of Nero, and reigned but three months.

and reigned but three months.
2—John Cosin, bishop of Durham, died;
a lover of literature and prodigal in
his expenditures on book-binding.
0—First expertation of woolen goods
from Ireland to a foreign market.
5—The French attacked the British

liberated General Miranda and Cap-

liberated General Miranda and Cap-tain LaCrosse from prison.

1799—A revolution at Lucca, in Italy, without bloodshed.

1805—Joseph Anderson, of Tennessee, ap-pointed president, pro tempore, of the Senate.

1807—Battle between the forces under Christophe and Petion for the gover-norship of Haytl, which had been as-sumed by Christophe, as the oldest

sumed by Christophe, as the oldest general, on the death of Dessalines, but Petion had been subsequently elected. Christophe was defeated but Petion had been subsequently elected. Christophe was defeated after a fierce encounter. A separation of the republic followed. Petion instituted a pure republic, while Christophe founded a monarchy.

5—The Joint Commission in London for settling American and British claims adjourned.

adjourned.

The Iron Mountain Railroad was taken possession of by Governor Fletcher in the name of the State of Missouri.

1875-A conspiracy against the Czar, in-1875—A conspiracy against the Czar, involving 3.200 persons, was disclosed to the Russian secret police.

1895—The explosion of dynamite stored in a burning building at Butte, Mont., killed sixty persons and injured 100

Merely Joking.

So Egon.

"How's your diary coming on?"
"I'm about nine days behind. How's the ater wagon?" water wagon?"
"I fell off yesterday."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

"Pa, what's an agnostic?"
"One who doesn't know."
"What I grow up I guess I'll be one."
"Why? What has put such an idea into your head?"
"Cause then mebby I'll get a good job with the Standard Oil Company."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Financial Expert.

"What's he shouting and hoorayin' for?"
Well, he wants to borrow \$10, and the
only way to get it is to make the world
think he don't need it!"—Atlanta Constitution.

Mutual,

Mrs. Kratchett-Brdiget, I don't like the looks of that man who called to see you last night.

Bridget-Well, well, win't if funny, ma'um? He said the same about you.Phitadelphia Ledger.

A Definition,

Views of the Virginia Editors

The Dog Law.
.. In some judicial circuits of the State dogs are held to be personal property. In other circuits the law is construed as not to make them personal property. This question sholud he settled one way or the other-definitely settled.-Midland Virginian.

Laborers for Virginia.

Laborers for Virginia.

One of the best measures that has been proposed within a long time is the project of Commissioner of Agriculture Kolner to Import labor from England into Virginia, To this end an appropriation of ten thousand dollars is proposed for the purpose of establishing a labor bureau. There are thousands of good, upright, able-bodied Englishmen in absolute idleness for lack of work in the old cold country, while there is a crying demand for laborers at good wages in this country, especially in Virginia and the South. We believe this appropriation should be made, whereby good labor might be brought here for by good labor might be brought here for the upbuilding of the agricultural inter-ests in this State.—Hampton Monitor.

Rocky Mount Progress.

Rocky Mount Progress.
One of our leading merchants told us the other day of a practical illustration of the improvement of the financial condition of Rocky Mount. He said: "A little over a year ago I could not have gotten \$1,000 for my residence, which is not a large one, but in first-class order, but a few days ago I was approached by parties who wanted to know if I would consider \$1,500 to \$1,500. As I occupy the house with my family, I did not desire to sell. I simply state this as an illustration." Another man bought a house and lot a few years ago, which, with improvements since put on, cost about \$1,500, and a few days ago sold it for \$1,500. Rents are improving.—Franklin Chronicle.

There was a great advancement in every line of business here during the past year. But the good work must not stop at this. It must be just the beginning of greater things this year.—Orange Observer.

Revival of State Fair.

Revival of State Fair.

We are gratified to see from accounts in the Richmond papers that the work of roviving the annual State Fair is progressing with every assurance of complete success. It will not only be an occasion of bringing Virginians together in delightful social reunion from every part of the State, but will materially stimulate the spirit of improvement in our agricultural and industrial conditions.—Charlottesville Progress.

The Game Law.

resident license should be \$50 instead of \$10, and the clauses prohibiting the hunting of game while snow is on the ground and shipping it out of the State should stand as they are. In addition to these, we would like to see embodied in the law a tax of \$10 on every female and \$1 on every male dog; a tax of \$5 on every shotgun; a reward of \$1 on fox and mink scalps, and fifty cents on hawk scalps; a fine of \$25 for hunting on another's place after it has been advertised as posted, unless the consent of the other's place after it has been adver-tised as posted, unless the consent of the land owner has been obtained; the pro-tection of squirrels and hares from the 1st of January to the 1st of October, and it should be unlawful for doss to run at large from the 1st of May to the 1st of

other birds other than game birds is drastic and sweeping. The small s should have a time to shoot larks.

Judicial Salaries in Virginia.

Judicial Salaries in Virginia.

(Brom Virginia Law Register, Dec., 196.)

As the date approaches for the assembling of the next Legislature of Virginia, by which all of the judges of her Supreme Court of pepeals and one-fourth of the circuit under the peals and one-fourth of the circuit under the compensation paid these expounders and distinct the time seems opportune in discussion of the question of the compensation paid these expounders and administration paid these expounders and administration of the laws. Not only is the time to persuate or not commensurate with the work done the General Assembly of 1968 will be the only one by which any logical and complete treatment of the subject may be had, and even in that event, the effects of its action will, as to the large majority of the circuit judges, be postponed until the expiration of their present terms.

This would seem to be a rather bold assertion, but it is true, nevertheless. Section 22 of Article VI. of the Constitution of Virginia of 1869, read as follows:

"All the judges shall be commissioned by the Governor, and shall receive such

salaries and allowances as may be determined by law, the amount of which shall not be diminished during their term of office."

But the corresponding section (IC2) of the present constitution is, in its material particles

mined by law, the amount of which shall not be diminished during their term of office."

But the corresponding section (1/2) of the present Constitution is, in its material portions, as follows:

"All the judges shall be commissioned by the Governor. They shall receive such salaries and allowances as may be determined by law within the limitations liked by this Constitution, the amount of the present constitution in the limitations liked by this Constitution, the amount of the first present constitution of the contract o

same work, would be paid more. This is true, also, mutatis mutandis, of the circuit judges, with the further consideration that, quond the three-fourtis of this class who hold over, the salary cannot be increased even by the Legislature of 1936, except to take effect at the expiration of their present terms.

From what has been said, it appears that it will be within the power of the Legislature of 1906 either to increase the compensation of the judges of the Court of Appeals, or, by non-action, practically to the hands of succeeding Legislatures in the matter. As to the circuit judges, if uniformity in their salaries is to be considered a requisite, action either by the General Assembly of 1900 or later is out of the question, for their salaries can never at the same session be increased and made uniform. It is hardly probable that the members of the Constitutional Convention intended to cause such a condition to obtain.

Now as to the propriety of an increase in judicial salaries in Virginia. Until the Constitution of 1902 went into effect these salaries have been little less than a reproach to the State. The judges of her court of last resort have starved along for more than a century upon a meximum annual wage of three thousand dollars, while her circuit judges have had to content themselves with sixteen hundred dollars. It is unnecessary to go into details upon the question of what hills has meant to many of them, for the answer is too apparent. But it is simple justice to all of them to say that no formulated word of complaint has come from them. They have as a body modestly and consistently stood fast by the contract which they made when they accepted office.

They have worked faithfully, lived economically, and when work and life wore over, have laid them down with no heritage for those who came after but the good name which, while undoubtedly above riches, is far from being a quick asset. The only wonder is that we have made men of the character and calibre of those who have administered justice to all

State Appellate.
Alabama S.600
Arkansas 5,000
California 5,000

2,000 to

Illinois
Indiana
Iowa
Kansas
Kansas
Kentucky
Louisiana
Maine
Maryland
Marssachusetts
Michigan
Minnesota
Mississippi
Mississippi
Missouri (Supreme)
(Intermediate)
Montana
Nebraska
Nevada
Nevada
New Hampshire
New Jersey
New York
North Carolina
North Dakota
Ohio
Oregon 2,000 to 2,600 5,000 6,500 3,500 Ohio
Oreson
Oreson
Pennsylvania—
(Suprome)
(Intermediate)
Rhode Island
South Carolina
South Dakota
Tennessea
Texas
Utah
Vermont
Virginia

San Jose Scale.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir,—In your issue of the Sist ultimo gir,—In your issue of the Sist ultimo you attack the purks of the iry and is playing haved with the she iry and that some of the most beautiful trees have been cut respondent must have been informed by Jose scale was und not know what San Jose scale was under the speak of the she covered that the silver the speak of the she is the covered that the silver and scarwhich is very bad on all silver and scarwhich is seal does not kill any of the trees on treut in this State, and, while this maple scale on the maples of this circus, as I do not think the latter pet affect but few kinds of these trees. The maple scale does not trouble the sugar or Norway maples, and these trees should be planted, instead of silver and scarlet maples.

There are different kinds of scales that affect different kinds of trees. The maple scale that lives on silver and scarlet, or swamp maples; the oak scales, that ilve on different species of oaks, and, I think, worst on pin oak; and there is a scale that works on the elm, and still another kind that lives on illacs. About twenty-five years ago there was a scale usual soul supplied and the season on the season only, the first applications of this wash, applied during the dymant season only, the first application as soon after the leaves drop in the fall, and the second one just before they leaf or bloom out in the spring. For fruit trees would advise spraying or washing with white wash brush; on small trees or where there is only a few trees to be treated, they can be washed with hand, using rubber or leather gloves.

The S

minutes.
This spray should not be made in copper vessels or used in copper-lined pumps, as it will eat up the copper.
Respectfully,
W. T. HOOD.

The Insurance Bill.

YOUNG WIFE SUES HER 80-YEAR-OLD HUSBAND

Declares Rent Agent of New Haven and Hartford Road Kicked Her.

wealthy old man for a limited divorce.

Mr. Beadle must show causeswhy he shall not pay her \$200 a week indefinitely and see to the settlement of her lawyer's fee of \$2,000.

Mr. Beadle is technically known as the "rent agent" of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railway. He has a sumptious suite or offices in the company's building at New Haven.

The young wife is the daughter of Major James D. Rogers, U. S. A., of San Jose, Cal. She and the "rent agent" met at a hotel he was managing for the railroad company near Greenwich, L. I., in 1800, and a few weeks later they were married.

Air. Beadle is greatly distressed by the suit his wife has trought. He declares he still loves her madly and wouldswelcome her back to his home, which, he declares, she left voluntarily last Christmas. He declares all the charges of ill-usage.

"My wife has a fondness for eigarettes and other mild forms of dissipation, and that was the rock upon which we split," continued Mr. Beadle,

SAYS WOMEN TEACHERS MAKE BOYS COWARDS

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Jan. 14.—The Tenth Ward Improvement Association has come out against woman teachers in the public schools. It is the opinion of the members that the feminine influence in the schools has made the boys weak

7,500 to 10,500
7,200 to 17,500
17,200 to 17,500
3,000 to 6,000
3,000 to 6,000
5,000 to 8,500
5,000 to 8,500
5,000 to 8,500
5,000 to 8,500

Rhode island. 5.000 5.000 5.000 5.000 5.000 5.000 7.000 5.00



The

Wheel of Life, By ELLEN GLASGOW.

Author of "The Deliverance." "The Battle-Ground," etc.

Bits of News for Busy Readers.

DOG SAVES MASTER FROM FIRE; PERISHES

BROWNSVILLE, (PAL, Jan. 14.—Fire started in the store of George Anderson this morning. His brother, "Jim," was assleep upstairs. When firemen broke find the store door, "Jim's" pet dog ran up and awakened him.

By that time flames enveloped the room, and Anderson jumped out of a window, saving his life. The dog perished.

CHILD, FALLING INTO BOILING WATER, DIES

MOUNT HORAY, N. J., Jan. 14.—As the result of falling into a bucket of scalding water, Hires, the 17-months-old child of Mr. and Mrs. Nathaniel McCoy, of near Cream Hidge, died in agony, opiates being necessary to relieve the little one's aufterings. To Spend \$7,000,000 in Steel

Mills.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 14.—Operations were begun yesterday in Homestead Borough on the erection of large steel mills recently authorized by the United States Steel Corporation to cost 57,000,000. Religious Converts Go Into

MUNCIE, IND., Jan. 14.—Religious excitement is running so high at the Centra Church, five miles north of this place, that many converts are entranced during the revival services. Some of them lie for hours on the platform, and pins stuck into their flesh fail to awaken them. Mother Away, Babies Burn to

Death.

TRAVERSE CITY, MICH, Jan. 11.— While Mrs. George Beder, of Thompson-ville, was busy in her barn to-day, the house in which she had left her two ba-bles caught fire, and both of them lost their lives.

Thirsty Cop Sups Up Distillery.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 14.—Justus Muieri, receiver for a distillery, appeared in court yesterday, praying for relief from a threty watchman. The receiver begged threty watchman so the breedver begged man drinks up all the liquor. Court advised that a "blue-ribbon" watchman be employed.

To Put Goebel in U. S. Hall of

CINCINNATI, Jan. 14.—Statues of William Goebel, the murdered Governor, an Henry Clay are proposed for Kentucky representation in the Hail of Fums at the Capitol in Washington, in a ulli-introduced in the Kentucky Legislature yes

POTTSYULLE, PA., Jan. H.—While playing prograssive euchre yesterday Miss Helen Jennings, a well known society woman, dislocated her shoulder in reaching the cards to her neighbor to cut. She fainted.

SHENANDOAH, PA., Jan. 11.—The annual report of Mine Inspector Archibald B. Lamb, of the Tenth Anthracite District, for 1906, shows twenty-seven fainl and sixty-two other accidents, a decrease in fatalities over 1904 of 29 per cent.

Held for Murder of Ex-Governor. CALDWELL, IDAHO, Jan. 13.—Harry Orchard, charged with the assussination of former Governor Frank Steumenberg, had his preliminary examination here yesterday, and was committed for trial without ball.

CALUMET, MICH., Jan. 14.—Heroic efforts have failed to release the seven men imprisoned underground in the burning portion of the Tamarack mine. Rescuing parties sent in yesterday were driven back by gases.

Fewer Germans Enter Ministry.

BERLIN, Jan H.—There has been a re-markable increase in the number of stu-dents attending Germany's twenty-one universities. The total of matriculated students is now 42,250, as compared with 20,117 ten years ago. One of the most re-markable years ago. One of the most re-Hummel Case in Appellate Court.

Hummel Case in Appellate Court.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—Justice Weedward, of the appellate division of the Supreme Court, yesterday granted a certificate of reasonable doubt in the case of Abraham H. Hummel, the lawyer convicted of conspiracy in the Dodge-Morse divorce case. This means that the case of the Case of the Appellate division on an appeal, Hummel is now at liberty under \$20,000 ball.

Town of Three Thousand Has Mumps.

SOUTH NORWALK, CONN., Jan. 14.— Mumps has closed the public school of Rowayton, and half the children in that suburb of 3,000 are ill. Grown-ups, too, are sufferers. Lawyer Goes to Penitentiary.

BALTIMORE, Jau. 14.—T. Julius Schaumloffel, a former member of the Baltimore bar, who fled from this city several months ago, and was cuptured in Pitisburg, and who later was convicted of obtaining money by means of a forged deed, began to-day to serve a term of five years. Sees Father Kill Hog; Stabs Boy.

URBANA, OHIO, Jan. 14.—An S-yearold son of Elmer Hunter, after seeing his
gather butcher a hos, announced that he
was going to kill a pig, too. Before his
intention was apparent, he plunged a
kinfe into the neck of Wesley Bowman,
about his own age. The wound may not
prove fatal.

Cute Third Sea of Teath at 50 Cuts Third Set of Teeth at 70.